

interpreted as a cedar-tree god, 109 *n.¹*; his soul in a bird, no; represented as a mummy enclosed in a tree, no, in ; obscene images of, 112; as a god of fertility, 112 *sqq.*²; identified with Dionysus, 113, 126 */v.³*; a god of the dead, 113 *sqq.*; universal popularity of his worship, 114 ; interpreted by some as the sun, 120 *sqq.* reasons for rejecting this interpretation, 122 *sqq.*¹ his death and resurrection interpreted as the decay and growth of vegetation, 126 *sqq.*; his body broken into fourteen parts, 129 ; interpreted as the moon by some of the ancients, 129; reigned twenty-eight years, 129 ; his soul thought to be imaged in the sacred bull Apis, 130; identified with the moon in hymns, 131 ; represented wearing on his head a full moon within a crescent, 131 ; distinction of his myth and worship from those of Adonis and Attis, 158 *sqq.*; his dominant position in Egyptian religion, 158 *sqq.*; the origin of, 158 *sqq.*; his historical reality asserted in recent years, 160 *fz.¹*; his temple at Abydos, 198; his title Khenti-Amenti, 198 *n.²*; compared to Charlemagne, 199 ; the question of his historical reality left open, 199 *sqq.*; his death still mourned in the time of Athanasius, 217 ; his old type better preserved than those of Adonis and Attis, 218 Osiris, Adonis, Attis, their mythical similarity, i. 6, ii. 201 --and Adonis, similarity between their rites, ii. 127 --and Dionysus, similarity between their rites, ii. 127 --and the moon, ii. 129 *sqq.* -----of the mysteries," ii. 89 ---Sep, title of Osiris, ii. 87 Ostrich-feather, king of Egypt supposed to ascend to heaven on an, ii. 154, 155 Otho, the emperor, addicted to the worship of Isis, ii. 118 *n.⁷* Oulad Abdi, Arab tribe of Morocco, i. ^{39 ?z.³} Oura, ancient name of Olba, i. 148, 152 Ourwira, theory of earthquakes in, i. 199 Ovambo, the, of German South-West Africa, their ceremony at the new moon, ii. 142; the worship of the dead among the, i. 8& Ovid, on the story of P5^gmalion, i. 49 *K.** Owl regarded as the guardian spirit of a tree, ii. in *n.¹*

Ox substituted for human victim in sacrifice, i. 146 ; embodying corn-spirit sacrificed at Athens, 296 *sq.* ; black, used in purificatory ceremonies after a battle, ii. 251 *sq.*

Ozieri, in Sardinia, St. John's festival at, i. 244

Pacaserayu, the temple of the m**on at, ii. 138

Padmavati, an Indian goddess, i. 243

Pagan origin of the Midsummer festival (festival of St. John), i. 249 *sq.*

Paganism and Christianity, their resemblances explained as diabolic counterfeits, i. 302, 309 *sq.*

ileus

d.u.<pi6aXr}S, a boy whose parents are both alive, ii. 236 *n.*

Palatinate, the Upper, the feast of All Souls in, ii. 72

Palestine, religious prostitution in, i. 58 ; date of the corn-reaping in, 232 *?L*

Palestinian Aphrodite, i. 304 *n.*

Palcstrina, the harmonies of, i. 54

Pampaclel

Sacramento, Peru, earthquakes in, i. 198

Pampas, bones of extinct animals in the, i. 158

Pamyles, an Egyptian, ii. 6

Pandharpur, in the Bombay Presidency, i. 243

Panaghia

Aphroditessa at Paphos, i. 36

Panku, a being who causes earthquakes, i. 198

Papas, a name

for Attis, i. 281, 282

Paphlagonian belief that the god is bound fast in winter, ii. 41

Paphos in Cyprus, i. 32 *sqq.*

l sanctuary of Aphrodite at, 32 *sqq.* ; founded by Cinyras, 41

Papyrus of Nebseni, ii. 112 ; of Nekht, 112

---swamps, Isis in the, ii. 8

Parilia and the festival of St. George, i. 308

Parr, Thomas, { .56

Parvati or Isa, an Indian goddess, i. 241, 242

Pasicyprus, king of Citium, i. 50 ».²

Patagonia, funeral customs of Indians of, i. 294

Patagonians, effeminate priests or sorcerers among the, ii. 254

Paternity, primitive ignorance of, i. 106

sq. ; unknown in primitive savagery, 282

----and maternity of the Roman deities, ii. 233 *sqq.*

Paton, W. R., on modern Greek feast of All Souls in May, ii. 78 *?L*.¹

Patrae, Laphrian Artemis at, i. 126 /Z.²